

STERNIN, V.G., inzh. (Riga)

Problems concerning current distribution in high power coils.

Elektrichestvo no.2:31-34 F '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Electric coils) (Electric reactors)

KARPENSKIY, A.K., inzh.; STERNIN, V.G., inzh.; SHMUKLER, I.Z., inzh.

Groupings of current limiting reactors. Elek. sta. 34 no.8:  
54-57 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

STERNIN, V.G., inzh.

Design, manufacture, and operation of dry current limiting reactors  
with ratings up to 35 kv. Elek. sta. 34 no.9:91-95 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

STELSHIN, Vul'f Grigor'yevich; KARIENSKIY, Arnis Krish'yanovich;  
RATGAUZ, I.I., red.

[Dry electric current limiting reactors] Sukhie toko-  
ogranichivaiushchie reaktory. Moskva, Energiia, 1965.  
255 p. (MIRA 19:1)

NAZAROV, I.A.; PEREL'MAN, A.L.; SMOLOV, V.B.; STEPASHKIN, G.I.; STERNIN, V.I.

Electronic calculator of the propagation velocity interval  
of elastic vibrations for an acoustical logging device.

Geofiz. prib. no.9:46-64 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

(Logging (Geology)--Equipment and supplies)

(Electronic calculating machines)

STERNIN, V. G., inzh.

Methods for determining distances between dry current limiting  
reactors and ferromagnetic bodies. Elektrichestvo no.2:61-67  
F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Opytnyy zavod Upravleniya energeticheskogo khozyaystva  
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Latvyskoy SSR.

STERNINA, F. G.

### U S S R .

✓The effect of synestrin upon the blood lipides in atherosclerosis. F. G. Sternina (Post-graduate Med. Inst., Novosibirsk). ~~Trav. Inst.~~ 26, No. 3, 38-42(1954).-- Synestrin lowered the amt. of neutral fat in the blood of 13 out of 15 middle-aged and elderly women (65-75 years). The decrease varied from 10 to 50%. Synestrin had the same effect upon cholesterol. In 2 cases synestrin caused an increase of cholesterol despite its initial high level. The same increase took place when the initial level was lower than normal. Synestrin also caused an increase of lipide P 10-20 days after its therapeutic administration. This took place when the initial level of lipide P was low; higher levels were decreased. Synestrin raised the lecithin/cholesterol ratio where it was lower than 1.5 and lowered it when it was higher. Such changes as were brought about by synestrin are considered beneficial in treatment of atherosclerosis.

A. Mirkin

STERNINA, M.G., inzhener; MAL'KOVA, Ye.P., inzhener.

Rapid determination of chrome content in leather. Izv. vuzov. 17 no. 6:  
29 Jan '57. (MIRA 10:3)  
(Chromium) (Leather--Testing)



HACKEL, Juliusz; URBANSKI, Tadeusz; KUTKIEWICZ, Wieslaw; STERNINSKI, Andrzej

Viscosity of mixtures  $\text{HNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ . Chemia stosow 4 no.3/4:441-451  
'60. (BRI 10:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Chemicznej II Politechniki Warszawskiej.

(Viscosity)	(Mixtures)	(Nitric acid)
(Sulfuric acid)	(Water)	

PA 55/49T25

STERNINSON, L. D.

USSR/Electricity  
Electric Power  
Automatic Regulation

Jan 49

"Power System Characteristics in Automatic  
Frequency Regulation," L. D. Sterninson, Engr,  
4 pp

"Elek Stants" No 1

Points out increased interest in system charac-  
teristics from the viewpoint of their behavior  
in automatic frequency control systems. Static  
characteristics analyzed initially. Dynamic  
process of frequency variation analyzed by means  
of equivalent unit with same system parameters.  
55/49T25

USSR/Electricity (Contd)

Jan 49

Author considers conclusions preliminary due to  
relatively limited data available.

55/49T25

USSR/Electricity - Control Circuits  
Regulation, Frequency

Apr 51

"Continuous-Duty Automatic Frequency Regulator,"  
V. Ye. Kazanskiy, L. D. Sterninson, Engineers, State  
Trust for Orgn and Rationalization of Regional Elec  
Power Sta and Networks (ORGRES)

"Elektrichestvo" No 4, pp 16-19

Description and circuit diagram of automatic frequency  
regulator designed, produced, and tested jointly by  
elec shop of ORGRES and the Chair of Protective Relay-  
ing and Automatic Control of Power Systems, Moscow  
Power Eng Inst Imeni Molotov. Regulator has following

178767

USSR/Electricity - Control Circuits  
(Contd)

Apr 51

components: measuring element (selective capac-  
itive-resistive 4-terminal network and temp  
compensation circuit); phase-sensitive element  
(4 6N7's); and ampidyne, which supplies arma-  
ture of turbine's synchronization motor. Sub-  
mitted 25 Jul 50.

178767

STERNINSON, L. D.

USSR/Electricity - Measurements Jan 52  
Filters

"Measurement of Frequency by Means of a Double  
T-Network," V. Ye. Kazanskly, L. D. Sterninson,  
Engineers, Orgres

"Elektrichestvo" No 1, pp 49-53

Analyzes the so-called double T-network for a  
more general case than the circuit usually used,  
i.e., one which is sym with respect to input  
and output. Discusses amplitude and phase  
characteristics. Describes a number of instru-  
ments designed in Orgres which use a double

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USSR/Electricity - Measurements (Contd) Jan 52

T-network as the frequency measuring element.  
These instruments include a continuous-  
recording self-compensating frequency meter and  
the self-compensating frequency meter and re-  
ceiver of the frequency-sensitive telemetering  
system type TChO-3K. Submitted 4 Jun 51.

20178

1. STERNINSON, L. D., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Power Distribution
7. Determining the characteristics of electric power systems for the purpose of facilitating automatic frequency cutoff.  
Elek. sta. 23 No. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

1. KAZANSKIY, V. Ye.: STERNINSON, L.D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Moskalev, A.G.
7. "Automatic frequency regulation in electric networks." A.G. Moskalev.  
Reviewed by Eng. V. Ye. Kazanskiy, L.D. Sterninson. Elek. sta. 23, no. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

STERNINSON, L.D.

VASIL'YEV, A.F., inzhener; KAZANSKIY, V.Ye., inzhener; STERNINSON, L.D.,  
inzhener.

Frequency corrector for an automatic capacitance regulator.  
Elek.ata. 25 no.2:29-33 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)  
(Frequency changers) (Electric controllers)

STER I SC, L. D.

621.316.728.078

/4128. Frequency corrector for an automatic power  
regulator. A. E. VASIL'EV, V. E. KAZANSKIY AND L. D.  
STERIKHON. *Elektr. Stanitsii*, 1954, No. 2, 29-33. In  
Russian.

Use of automatic power regulators on large power  
stations, which do not control the frequency of the  
power system, results in the stabilizing of power  
output from the station and in less maintenance.  
These regulators unnecessarily drop the load when  
system frequency falls and a frequency corrector must  
therefore be used. Such a corrector is described and  
test results under both slowly and rapidly changing  
frequency are quoted. The corrector may serve also  
for automatic control of system frequency.

J. LUKASZEWICZ

37



AID P - 3766

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 26 - 8/29

Author : Sterninson, L. D., Eng.

Title : Automatic frequency regulation in large power systems

Periodical : Elek. sta., 10, 22-28, 0 1955

Abstract : The author considers the necessity of introducing frequency regulation in large power systems simultaneously by several electric power stations of the system. Until now in the majority of large power systems in the Soviet Union, frequency regulation is entrusted to one hydroelectric power station. This method breaks down, however, in periods of flood or water deficiency. Steam electric power stations are not used for that purpose since their frequency regulating range is small, and from the economic point of view such regulation is too costly if performed by high-pressure steam-electric power stations. The

STERNINSON

621.316.72

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4000

3374. TELE CONTROL OF FREQUENCY AND POWER IN  
POWER SYSTEMS. V.E. Kozanskii and L.D. Sterninson.  
Elektrichestvo, 1958, No. 1, 50-4. In Russian.

Automatic frequency control in power systems is simplest if it can be carried out by a single unit fitted with an automatic frequency regulator. Where several regulating units are required, the frequency regulation can be effected in a simple manner only in accordance with the static characteristic. In this case each regulating unit requires a static frequency regulator. The load distribution is then controlled in accordance with the characteristics of the regulators. On the other hand, simple automatic frequency regulation on astatic principles is possible only if all the regulating units are in the same power station, because then one single astatic regulator, acting on all the regulating units, suffices, a group of load-comparing elements assuring a uniform load distribution over the regulating units. This system, though used successfully in the USSR, cannot be applied to the case of several regulating stations because many telecontrol channels would be required. The authors developed therefore another method of regulation for the ORGRES power system. In this system every regulating unit is fitted with an automatic load (output) regulator set to a definite value and a common automatic frequency regulator acts on the regulating units by altering the settings of the output regulators as required. If the frequency

KAZANSKIY, V.E. *SERNIKOV, L.D.*  
is regulated by several units in one power station, the given  
load distribution between the regulating units is effected by  
stiff coupling between the input elements (setting regulators)  
of the output regulators. It is possible to distribute the loads  
according to linear as well as non-linear characteristics, e.g.  
the load v. fuel consumption characteristic, which is the most  
economic method. The equipment developed and used for the  
method outlined is described as one possible solution of the  
practical problem on the lines of the novel principle of auto-  
matic regulation. One advantage claimed is that telemetering  
as a monitoring check becomes unnecessary. B.Y. Kraus

2/2

PS  
got  
got

STERNINSON, L.D.; KATANSKIY, V.Ye., redaktor; IARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskii  
redaktor

[Automatic load - frequency control in power systems; a survey]  
Avtomaticheskoe regulirovaniye chastoty i aktivnoi moshchnosti v  
energosiستمakh; sbzor. Moskva, Vos.energ. izd-vo, 1957. 34 p.  
(MIRA 10:11)

1. ORGRES. trust, Moscow.  
(Electric lines)

KAZANSKIY, Vladimir Yevgen'yevich; STERNINSON, L.D., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,  
tekhn.red.

[Telemetering in electric power systems] Teleizmerenie v energo-  
sistemakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1957. 190 p. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Telemetering)

STEREINSOL, I.D.; KAZANSKIY, V.Ye., inzh., redl; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.;  
ASAHOV, P.M., tekhn. red.

[Automatic frequency and power regulation by a method devised  
by the State Trust for the Organization and Efficiency of  
Electric Power Plants]Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie chastoty i  
moshchnosti po metodu ORHRES. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1959.  
116 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Automatic control)

GLEBOV, I.A.; KASHTEL'YAN, V.Ye.; NOVITSKIY, V.G.; SIDEL'NIKOV, V.V.;  
SIROTKO, V.K.; MEL'NIKOV, N.A.; LUGINSKIY, Ya.N.; STERMINSON,  
L.D.; YUREVICH, Ye.I.; TSUKERNIK, L.V.

Scientific problems in the field of automatic control and regu-  
lation of large electric power systems and their elements.  
Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.10:23-40 '63.  
(MIRA 17:8)

STERNINSON, L.D., inzh., red.; KOPEYKINA, L.V., red.

[Automatic control of power transfer through inter-system links] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie peretokov moshchnosti po mezhsystemnym svyaziam. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 199 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po avtoraticheskomu regulirovaniyu peretokov moshchnosti po mezhsystemnym svyaziam. Lvov, 1963.



STERNINSON, L.D. (Moskva)

Construction and dynamics of frequency and power control systems.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp. no.2:50-61 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

STERNKUKER, J.

Production of condensers with solid dielectric. Slaboproudy  
obsor 23 no.1:61-62 Ja '62.

45699

Z/039/63/024/001/006/006  
E192/E382

9.6000

AUTHOR: Sternklucker, J.

TITLE: Equipment for contactless non-destructive measurement of thin metal layers based on Czechoslovak patents

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 24, no. 1, 1963, 53 - 54

TEXT: Metal layers of thickness between  $30\mu$  and 10 mm can be measured quickly and reasonably accurately by measuring their electric conductivity. Equipment designed on this principle is based on three Czechoslovak patents. The main invention is Czech patent no. 101.356. In this a measuring coil of inductance  $L$  is connected as a tuned circuit in parallel with a capacitance  $C$  (see Fig. 1). This is periodically excited by short current pulses repeated at a constant frequency. The free oscillations produced in the circuit are damped and the damping coefficient is dependent on the thickness of the measured metal piece, provided this is always inserted in the same position. The output voltage of the tuned circuit is rectified in such a way that the resulting signal is dependent on the average value of the free oscillations. Damping of the measuring circuit is therefore read directly and

Card 1/2

Equipment for ....

Z/C39/63/024/001/006/006  
E192/E382

the reading determines the thickness of the measured sample. The measuring equipment comprises (apart from the LC circuit) a pulse-generator 4, whose repetition period is equal to 0.1 up to ten times the time constant of the measuring circuit, a rectifier 5 and an indicator-meter 6. The indicator can be calibrated by inserting known standard samples into the measuring coil. Unfortunately, the reading of the indicator-meter can be ambiguous since two different thicknesses can correspond to one value of the indicator-meter deflection. This ambiguity can be remedied by using the idea of the Czechoslovak patent PV 5853-61, which is based on the fact that at the two possible values of the thickness corresponding to the same deflection of the meter, the frequencies of the free oscillations in the tuned circuit are different. Secondly, the ambiguity can be eliminated by using patent No. PV 5853-61, in which the measured sample is inductively coupled not only with the measuring coil but also with an auxiliary object (e.g. a metal layer deposited on an insulating plate). There are 5 figures.

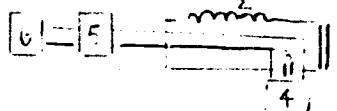


Fig. 1:

Card 2/2

KALIS, Kh.E. [Kalis, H.]; TSINGBER, A.B. [Cinobers, A.]; SHTERN, A.G.  
[Sterns, A.]; SHCHERBININ, E.V.

Flow of a conducting fluid past a circular cylinder in a transverse  
magnetic field. Mag. gidr. no.1:19-28 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

STERNSCHUSS, A.; MLEZIVA, J.; POLORNY, S.

Solventiess polyester lacquers. P. 50

CHEMICKE PRUMYSI. (Ministeratvo chemickeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia  
Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959  
Uncl.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia  
CATEGORY :  
AES. JOUR. : RZKhim, No. 5 1960, No. 20758  
AUTHOR : Bohdanecky, M. and Sternschuss, A.  
INST. : Not given  
TITLE : On the Composition of Cured Polyester Resins  
ORIG. PUB. : Collection Czechoslov Chem Commun, 24, No 3, 1008-1009 (1959)  
ABSTRACT : See RZhKhim, 1959, No 20, 73686.

1128  
CARD: 1/1

427

STERNTHAL, Zdenek, MUDr, primar oddeleni

Unusual case of foreign body in the bladder. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.  
38:1086-1087 19 Sept 52.

1. Statni okresni nemocnice v Rakovniku (chirurgicke oddeleni).  
(BLADDER, foreign bodies,  
snake, case report)  
(FOREIGN BODIES,  
bladder, snake, case report)  
(SNAKE,  
as for body in bladder)



NOVIKOV, A.I.; STERNZAT, M.S., red.

[Meteorological instruments; repair and adjustment] Meteorologicheskie  
pribory; remont i regulirovka. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1951.  
94 p. (MIRA 12:10)

(Meteorological instruments)

STERNZAT, M. S.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 727 - I

Call No.: AF671226

BOOK

Authors: KEDROLIVANSKIY, V. N. and M. S. STERNZAT

Full Title: METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURING METEOROLOGICAL ELEMENTS

Transliterated Title: Meteorologichenkiye pribory izmereniye meteorologicheskikh elementov

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: Publishing House of Hydrometeorology

Date: 1953 No. pp.: 544 No. of copies: 8,000

Editorial Staff: R. E. Solovychik, editor, Kand. Phys. and Math Sci.

PURPOSE: The book is written for students of hydrometeorological institutes and state universities, but can be used by designers of instruments and other specialists dealing with meteorological measuring and weather forecasting.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The book consists of a preface, and introduction, 11 chapters and 22 appendices. The introduction is a brief historical review describing the development of meteorology in Russia and giving an outline of the work performed by meteorological stations at present. The book deals with instruments used for the measuring of temperature, air moisture, evaporation, precipitation, clouds, solar radiations, pressure, wind elements, atmospheric electricity, and the effects of light and visibility.

NOTE: See card for KEDROLIVANSKIY, V. N. for page 2 of the abstract.

*Translation - M-713, Aug 55*

STERNZAT, M. S.

Errors of Measurement of Air Temperature Varying With Time by an Inertia Thermometer

The Air temperature pulsating around a certain average may be represented in a Fourier series, thus facilitating the computation of the temperature value at any chosen instant. (RZhFiz, No. 8, 1955)  
Tr. Gl. Geofiz. Observ., No. 43, 1954, 25-32.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

KHAKHALIN, Viktor Stepanovich; STERNZAT, M.S., redaktor; FATEYEV, N.P., redaktor; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., redaktor; FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Radiosondes] Radiosondy. Leningrad, Gidrometeorelogicheskoe izd-vo, 1955. 74 p. (MLRA 9:6)

(Radiosondes)

51/12/11, M.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

804/1732

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Metodika meteorologicheskikh nablyudeniy (Methodology of Meteorological Observations) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1956. 153 p. (Series: Itogi Trudy, vyp. 61 /123/ 1,400 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby

Ed. (title page): Z.I. Pivovarova, Candidate of Geographical Sciences; Ed. (inside book): Ye. I. Oksanova; Tech. Ed.: K.F. Shumikhin.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for meteorologists serving with the hydrometeorological network in the Soviet Union.

COVERAGE: The publication contains scientific articles on the methods of meteorologic observations and on the procedure of testing meteorological instruments. The possibility of reducing the errors and thus securing more accurate results in observations are shown by mathematical computations and graphs. The need for a universal portable instrument that would be capable of instantly recording cloud height is emphasized. The articles are accompanied by many diagrams, tables and references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Sternat, M.S. — Errors in Measuring the Direction and the Velocity of Wind From a Ship

147

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

MM/jmr  
5-21-59

Card 1/1

STERNZAT, Moisey Semenovich; SAPOZHNIKOV, Aleksandr Arkad'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: YANISHEVSKIY, Yu.D.; RUSIN, N.P.; PIVOVAROVA, Z.I.. KAROL', B.P., otv.red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.; FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Meteorological instruments, observations, and processing of data]  
Meteorologicheskie pribory, nabliudeniia i ikh obrabotka. Lenin-grad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 519 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Meteorology--Observations)

STERNZAT, M.S.; SHADRINA, Ye.N.; IL'IN, B.V.; SOLODKOV, A.G.

Ship anemovane. Trudy NIIGMP no.7:155-167 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Anemometer)

STERIZAT, M.S.; SIDEL'NIKOV, V.V.

Over-all mechanization of meteorological measurements. Trudy  
GGO no. 103:3-9 '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Meteorological stations—Automation)



3.5800

<sup>30488</sup>  
S/194/61/000/008/023/092  
D201/D304

AUTHORS: Karpusha, V.Ye., Protopopov, N.G., Sternzat, M.S.  
and Sharonova, G.S. *et al.*

TITLE: The M-45 automatic recorder of average wind velocity  
and direction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 8, 1961, 18, abstract 8 V152 (Tr. Gl. Geofiz.  
observ., 1960, no. 103, 93-102)

TEXT: The wind speed is measured by a 3-cup vane, connect-  
ed through a reducing gear selsyn transducer 6C-404 (3S-404). A  
similar selsyn is connected to the axis of a weather vane measuring  
the wind direction. The automatic recorder is connected to the  
unit by an 8-core cable. The average velocity of the wind is deter-  
mined from the angle of rotation of the receiving selsyn every 10  
minutes by means of a mechanical arrangement. The latter consists  
of a reduction gear with a ratchet, whose pawl frees the output

X

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S/194/61/000/008/023/092

D201/D304

The M-45 automatic recorder...

shaft every 10-minute period. The output shaft is connected to the step of the recorder pen which is pressed down by the unbalance weight at the end of every period and then braked. The wind direction is recorded by a 3-pen recording system operated by the receiving selsyn. Only one pen is operated, which is changed every full revolution of the weather vane. The recording is made on a single chart strip drawn by a synchronous motor. The accuracy of the recorder is  $\pm 5\%$  for velocity and  $\pm 10\%$  for direction. 7 figures. 4 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

VORONTSOV, Petr Alekseyevich; STERNZAT, M.S., otv. red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA,  
M.M., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Methods for aerological investigation of the atmospheric  
boundary layer] Metody aerologicheskikh issledovaniy po-  
granichnogo sloia atmosfery. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo,  
1961. 221 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Meteorology—Observations)

S/169/61/000/011/030/065  
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Korzun, V.I., Sidel'nikov, V.V., and Sternzat, M.S.  
TITLE: The complex automation of hydrometeorologic operations  
and the creation of a network automatic telemetric  
station  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1961, 3.  
abstract 11B34 (Meteorol. i gidrologiya, no. 2, 1961,  
13 - 19) ✓

TEXT: Complex automation is of major significance for the activity of the Gidrometeorologicheskaya sluzhba SSSR (Hydrometeorologic Service of the USSR). It enables the accomplishing of the processes of observations, the transmission of their results to fixed addresses, the drawing and analysis of synoptic maps, the compiling of forecasts, and the publication of hydrometeorologic data to be automatically incorporated into one system; it also allows the different developments of the results of observations and calculations for satisfying the resources of scientific, planning, national-economic and other institutions and organizations. It is necessary to pro-  
Card 1/3

S/169/61/000/011/030/065  
D228/D304

The complex automation of ...

ceed to the compiling of the schematic principles of complex automation at once. The radical solution of the question of the complex automation of the whole of the Hydrometeorologic Service's activity does not exclude the expediency of automating separate operations and processes. The introduction of automation into the process of observations and the elaboration of their results will not only considerably decrease the number of operatives at hydrometeorologic stations, but will also objectify the observations. Apparatus permitting the change-over from visual and periodic measurements of certain meteorologic elements (range, visibility, height of lower cloud boundaries, etc.) to their continuous recording has been developed and introduced in recent years together with certain types of automatically-operating radiometeorologic and remote telemetric station which must contain units that completely ensure the execution of all the work of a modern meteorologic station. The automation and telemetering of the data of meteorological observations requires improvement of the Hydrometeorologic Service's existing communications-system. The development and introduction of automation

Card 2/3

DASHKEVICH, L.L.; SURAZHSKIY, D.Ya.; USOL'TSEV, V.A.; AZHEL', M.Ye.;  
BOZHEVIKOV, S.N.; VORZHENEVSKIY, N.S.; MANUYLOV, K.N.;  
GLAZOVA, Ye.F.; KARPUSHA, V.Ye.; PROTOPOPOV, N.G.; SHADRINA,  
Ye.N.; IGRUNOV, V.D.; NECHAYEV, I.N.; BESFALOV, D.P.;  
ILLARIONOV, V.I.; GLEBOV, F.A.; GLAZOVA, Ye.F.; KAULIN, N.Ya.;  
GORYSHIN, V.I.; GAVRILOV, V.A.; TIMOFEYEV, M.P., retsenzent;  
YEFREMYCHEV, V.I., retsenzent; KRASOVSKIY, V.B., retsenzent;  
V'YUNNIK, A.P., retsenzent; STERNIZAT, M.S., otv. red.;  
RUSIN, N.P., otv. red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; VOLKOV,  
N.V., tekhn. red.

[Instructions to hydrometeorological stations and posts] Nastavle-  
nie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiam i postam. Leningrad,  
Gidrometeoroizdat. No.3. Pt.3. [Meteorological instruments and  
observation methods used on a hydrometeorological network] Me-  
teorologicheskie pribory i metody nabludeni, primenyaemye na  
gidrometeorologicheskoi seti. 1962. 295 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Continued on next card)

DASHKEVICH, L.L.— (continued) Card 2.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrometeorologicheskikh priborov i Gosudarstvennogo gidrologicheskogo instituta (for Dashkevich, Surazhskiy, Usol'tsev, Azbel', Bozhevikov, Vorzhenevskiy, Manuylov, Glazova, Karpusha, Protopopov, Shadrina, Igrunov, Nechayev, Besspalov, Illarionov, Glebov, Glazova, Kaulin, Gorysnin, Gavrilov). 3. Komissiya Glavnogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (for Nechayev, Usol'tsev, Timofeyev, Yefremychev, Krasovskiy, V'yunnik)  
(Meteorology)

STERNZAT, M.S., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; BELEN'KAYA, L.L.,  
red.; YASNOGORSKAYA, M.M., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, G.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the All-Union Scientific Meteorological  
Conference] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo nauchnogo meteorologicheskogo  
soveshchaniia. Leningrad, Gidrometeorizdat. Vol.9.[In-  
struments and observation methods] Pribory i metody nabliu-  
denii. Pod red. M.S.Sternzata. 1963. 396 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchnoye meteorologicheskoye soveshchaniye.
2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya imeni A.I.  
Voyeykova, Leningrad (for Sternzat).



L 8134-66

ACC NR: AP5025057

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0093/0099

AUTHORS: Protopopov, N. G.; Sternzat, M. S.; Yefremychev, V. I.; Protopopova, B. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Remote anemorhumbograph. Class 42, No. 173993

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 98-99

TOPIC TAGS: wind direction instrument, wind velocity, wind meter

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a remote anemorhumbograph containing a wind sensor in the form of a four-bladed propeller fastened to the front part of a drop-shaped hull with an empennage as a wind vane, a tachometer-generator, and two selsyn-detectors (see Fig. 1). To record the average and instantaneous wind velocity on a common scale of the recorder tape, the wind sensor shaft is coupled to the tachometer-generator using bevel gears and to the selsyn-detector through a reductor. The number of revolutions of the wind sensor during a given time interval is transformed into the angular displacement of the selsyn rotor. To record the instantaneous wind velocity as the total velocity profile or as the excess over the average wind velocity, the average wind velocity recorder carriage is provided with a switching pin which lifts the pen with its passage through the average velocity line or limits

Card 1/3

UDC: 621-519.551.508.5

L 8134-66

ACC NR: AP5025057

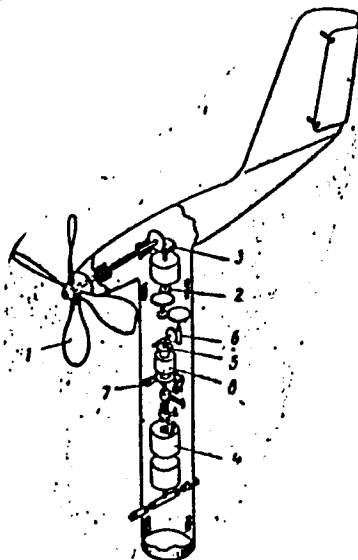


Fig. 1. 1- wind-sensor;  
2- tachometer-generator;  
3- bevel gears;  
4- selsyn-detector;  
5- reductor axle;  
6- recorder; 7- catch;  
8- differential

the pen motion up to this line. To protect the mechanism producing the average wind velocity from breakage with velocity values exceeding the upper measurement limit, the mechanism is provided with a limiting device which disconnects the selsyn-detector from the summing mechanism with a lever. The lever deflects a catch from

Card 2/3

L 8134-66

ACC NR: AP5025057

the differential ratchet wheel when the average wind velocity reaches the upper measurement limit. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: ES/

SUBM DATE: 15Jan62

Card 3/3 *gw*

STERIOIU, Virginia

~~STERIOIU~~ (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: --

Affiliation: --

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine,  
No 4, 1961, pp 469-472.

Data: "The Influence of Vernalization on the Organogenesis of Corn."

Co-author:

VALUTA, Gh.

STERPUL, A.

New norms for records. Za rul. 20 no.9:19 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Otvetstvennyy sekretar' Tsentral'noy sportivnoy komissii.  
(Automobile racing)

STERSSENKO, Ye.Ya.; ZARAYSKIY, P.K.; ROTT, M.V.

Changing the operational system of a sulfate plant in order to produce a higher quality ammonium sulfate . Koks i khim. no.6:36-39 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Giprokoks (for Stetsenko). 2. Rutschenkovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Zarayskiy, Rott).  
(Ammonium sulfate)

KNEREL', G.M.; LERNER, Ya.N.; POZDEYEV, V.I.; POPOV, V.A.; REZNIK, M.Ya.;  
REYFER, Ya.A.; SKACHKOV, A.I.; STEPANOV, M.N.; KHAL'TUNEN, V.V.;  
KHRAPOVA, Ye.I.; SHREDER, B.L.; STERTSER, O.N.; AVRUSHCHENKO, R.A.,  
red.; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Fifty years of the Leningrad tramway] 50 let leningradskogo  
tramvaia. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1957. 231 p.  
(MIRA 11:1)

(Leningrad--Street railways)





ATTN: RECEIVED, Vol. 11, No. 1, 1974 (Continued)

- [illegible]

CAP,J.; STERUSKA,M.

Use of bone marrow transfusion in the treatment of some blood disorders in children. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.2:130-134 F'64.

1. II. detska klinika Lekarskej fakulty UK v Bratislave (prednostka: prof.dr. J.Michalickova) a Fakultna transfuzna stanica v Bratislave (prednosta: doc.dr.M.Hrubisko, CSc.)

SANDORA, Jozef, inz.; STERUSKY, Jan; GASPAREK, Jozef, inz.

Single purpose machines are an effective help in production. Stroj  
vyr 12 no.8:555-555 '64.

1. Strojarske a metalurgicke zavody National Enterprise, Dubnica  
nad Vahom.

SHTEREACHEK, Z. [Stervacek, Zdenek], inzh.; TAUSK, Petr, inzh.;  
SMYSLOVA, M.A. [translator]; PAVLUSHENKO, I.S., red.;  
BRAGINSKIY, L.N., red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Mixing in the chemical industry] Peremeshivanie v khimi-  
cheskoi promyshlennosti. Pod red. I.S. Pavlushenko. Lenin-  
grad, Goskhimizdat, 1963. 416 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Mixing machinery)

(Chemical industries—Equipment and supplies)

STERYN, L.

Pages from reminiscences about great people. Rab. 1 sial. 32  
no. 7:17-18 J1 '56. (MLBA 9:8)  
(Engels, Friedrich, 1820-1895) (Marx, Karl, 1818-1883)

M

Country : USSR  
Category: Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing.  
Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 49048

Author : Sterzhen'kova, V.N.  
Inst : ~~Natural Science Faculty~~, Kursk State Pedagogical  
Institute.

Title : On the Importance of the Husk During the Sprouting  
of Sunflower Seeds.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. rabot Fak. yestestvozn. Kurskiy gos. ped.  
in-t, 1956, vyp. 1, 13-22

Abstract: The author describes laboratory tests made on the  
sprouting of irradiated and nonirradiated sunflower  
seeds and finds that irradiated seeds are more sus-  
ceptible to treatments with solutions of various

Card : 1/2

STERZL J. Z ustavu pro pathologickou anatomii Karlovy University pobočka  
v Plzni. O respiraci mycobacteria tuberculosis Respiration of Mycobacterium tuberculosis  
Biologické Listy, Prague (Czechoslovakia) 1947, 26/3 (154-159) Graphs 3 Tables 3

Growth of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (M.T.) was obtained in the depth of natural  
as well as synthetic media within eight weeks. Effect of CO<sub>2</sub>: M.T. did not grow  
in liquid media in CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere; on Loewenstein's medium, however, good  
growth was obtained. On Loewenstein's and Lockemann's media containing in-  
dicator dyes, the growth of M.T. is coloured. This colouring is probably a vital function  
of the organism. It occurs only within certain limits of pH, and is dependent on the  
composition of the medium. No fixed relationship was found between the oxydo-  
reduction potentials of media and the growth of M.T.O.-r potential changes caused  
by M.T. could be best observed on media which change colour with change from  
the oxydized to the reduced state. M.T. was also grown under strictly anaerobic  
conditions. The author therefore concludes that the M.T. is a facultative, and not  
an obligate anaerobe.

Traub-Brooklyn

SO: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I, #1-6

STERZL, JAROSLAV

| Nonhydrolytic splitting of disaccharides in bacteria.  
Jaroslav Sterzl (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Casopis  
Lekarsk. Ceskosl.* 85, 249-55(1949)(English summary).--  
The nonhydrolytic degradation of sucrose by a mutant strain  
of *E. coli* is reported. A method for the detn. of hydrolytic  
and nonhydrolytic splitting of disaccharides by bacteria is  
described. Bohdan Jelinek |



STERZL, J.

Effect of antihistamine substances on bacteria. Biol. listy. Suppl.  
1:39-53 1950. (CML 20:5)

1. Of the Institute of Medical Microbiology and Immunology (Head-  
-Prof. F. Patocka, M.D.).

Sterzl, J.

V The mechanism of the action of antihistamines. I. The effect of antihistamines on bacterial decarboxylation of histidine. J. Křeček, J. Šterzl, J. Křečková, and V. Vaicenbacher (Výzkumný a kontrolní ústav Spofa, Prague). *Časopis Léků České 89*, 2-6(1950).—The presence of histidine (I) decarboxylase in *Escherichia coli*, *Aerobacter aerogenes*, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* strains has been demonstrated. The organisms were grown on media contg. (1) I, (2) I + antihistamines (II) in concns. 1:500 and 1:5000, (3) glucose (III) + II. The same inhibition of growth by II was observed in organisms growing on media contg. I which is utilized by decarboxylation, as in those growing on media with III. The selective inhibition influencing of II on decarboxylation of I was thus not demonstrated. III. The effect of antihistamines on the metabolism of glucides. Olga Benešová, Jiří Křeček, Jarmila Křečková, Jaroslav Šterzl, Vladimír Vaicenbacher, and Emil Zikmund (Výzkumný a kontrolní ústav Spofa, Prague). *Ibid.* 709-11.—Antihistamines (I), Neoantergan, Pyrilenzamine, and Antihistamine Spofa (benzhydrylpiperidine amine, and Antihistamine Spofa (benzhydrylpiperidine amine), increase, in doses of 10-50 mg./kg., the level of ethyl ether, increase, in doses of 10-50 mg./kg., the level of glucose (II) and pyruvic acid (III) in the blood of rabbits. The increase of II is proportional to the pharmacological activity of these I. Simultaneous administration of histamine in doses of 0.1-10 mg./kg. interferes with hyperglycemia, but does not affect the III level. It is suggested that I play a role in the catabolism of II which can be correlated with the pharmacological action of I. A. Ženíšek

STERZL, J.

BENESOVA, O.; KRECEK, J.; KRECKOVA, J.; STERZL, J.; VAICENBACHER, V.;  
ZIKMUND, E.

Effect of antihistaminic substances on the metabolism of glucides;  
study of the mechanism of the effect of antihistaminic substances.  
Cas.lek.cesk. 89 no.25:709-711 23 June 50. (CJML 19:4)

1. Of the Institute for Control and Research SPOFA, of the Department  
for General Physiology (Head--Prof. F.Karasek, M.D.) of the Physio-  
logical Institute of the Medical Faculty at Charles University (Head--  
Prof. V.Laufberger, M.D.), and of the Institute for Medical Micro-  
biology and Immunology at Charles University (Head--Prof. F.Patocka,  
M.D.)

STERZL, J.

Tuberculous abscess following injection of penicillin. Cas. lek.  
cesk. 89 no.43:1210-1211 27 Oct 50. (CJML 20:4)

SVEJCAR J. , STENZL J.

Isolacni puda pro diagnostiku enteralnich bakteri. /Isolation  
culture media for diagnosis of enteric bacteria/ Cas. lek. cesk.,  
90:25 22 June 51 p. 767-70.

1. Of the Bacteriological Department of the Military Hospital  
No. 1 (Head--col. Josef Chvapil, M.D.).

OLML 20, 10, Oct. 51

STERZL, J.

SLAVIK, K.; STERZL, J.; RYBOVA, J.

Effect of histamine on glycolysis in bacteria [with summary in German]. Chekh. biol. 1 no.1:79-86 '52. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, mikrobiologiya, Praha.  
(Histamine) (Glycolysis) (Bacteria)

STERZL, J.

Effect of structural modifications of antihistamine substances on their anti-Mycoobacterium tuberculosis action [with summary in German].  
Chekh. biol. 1 no.2:185-190 '52. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Mikrobiologicheskiy i immunologicheskiy institut Karlova universi-  
teta, Praha.

(Antihistamines) (Tuberculosis)

STERZL, Jarosl

Hemagglutination by brucellosis antigens; contribution to sero-diagnosis of brucellosis. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.12:351-355 21 Mar 52.

1. Z ustavu pro lecarskou mikrobiologii a imunologii Karlovy univ., prednosta: prof. dr. Rant. Patoeka.

(BRUCELLOSIS, diagnosis,  
serodiag., hemagglutination by antigens)  
(~~HEMAGGLUTINATION~~, in various diseases,  
brucellosis)



STERZL, J.

Proteolytic activity of sera and leukocytes of animals immunized with proteins. Reactivity of the mesenchyma in the course of infection and of immunization. III. Chekh.biol. 2 no.3:138-145 Je '53.  
(MLRA 7:4)

1. Institut biologii Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, mikrobiologiya, Praga.  
(Proteins) (Immunity) (Blood)

STERZL, J.

RYCHLIKOVA, M.; STERZL, J.

Mechanism of the action of antileukocytic serum. Part 1: Effect of serum in vitro. (Reactivity of the mesenchymal tissue in the course of infection and immunization. Part IV.) Chekh.biol. 2 no.3:146-151 Je '53.  
(MLRA 7:4)

1. Institut biologii Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, biologiya thaney i mikrobiologiya. (Immunity) (Serum) (Leukocytes)

STERZL, J.

Mechanism of the action of antileukocytic serum. Part 2: Effect in vivo. (Reactivity of the mesenchymal tissue in the course of infection and immunization. Part IV.) Chekh.biol. 2 no.3:152-158 Je '53.  
(MLBA 7:4)

1. Institut biologii Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, mikrobiologiya, Praga.  
(Immunity) (Serum) (Leukocytes)

STERZL, J

Transfer of immature antibody formed in tissues as nucleoprotein fractions. M. Hrubesová and J. Sterzl (Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). *Congr. intern. biochim., Résumés communs., 8<sup>e</sup> Congr., Brussels 1955, 75* (in English).—Antibody-forming tissues (spleen and bone marrow) transferred to a nonimmunized animal shortly after injection of an antigen, produce detectable amts. of antibody. This occurs even in young animals (rabbits) not yet capable of producing antibodies. The action is assocd. with the nucleoprotein fraction I of the transplanted tissue, but antibodies cannot be demonstrated serologically in I.  
W. C. Tobie

22

STERZL, Jaroslav; Technicka spoluprace ZALOUDKOVE, Dany; TRISKOVE, Ludmily

Biologic properties of tissue precursor of serum antibodies.  
Cesk. biol. 4 no.6:321-332 June 55.

1. Biologicky ustav CSAV, mikrobiologie, Praha.  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,  
antibody form., tissue precursors.)

STERZL, J., with the technical cooperation of D.Zaloudlova and L.Triskova

The demonstration and biological properties of the tissue precursor of serum antibodies. Fol.biol., Praha 1 no.4:193-206 30 Aug 55.

1. Institute of Biology, Dept. of Microbiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Praha

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,

biol. properties of tissue precursor of serum antibodies)

STERZL, Jaroslav; ZALOUDKOVA, Dana

Attempted change of antigenic properties of Brucella abortus with Salmonella paratyphi B antigens. Cesk. biol. 4 no.8:506 Aug 55.

1. Biologicky ustav CSAV, mikrobiologie, Praha.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,

Salmonella paratyphi antigens, eff. on antigenic properties of Brucella abortus)

(SALMONELLA PARATYPHI,

antigens, eff. on Brucella abortus antigenic properties)

(BRUCELLA ABORTUS,

antigenic properties, eff. of Salmonella paratyphi antigens)

STERZL, Jaroslav; HRUBESOVA, Miroslava

Antibody formation by nucleoprotein fractions on non-immunized recipients. Cesk. biol. 4 no.10:600-606 Nov 55.

1. Biologicky ustav CSAV, mikrobiologie, Praha.  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,  
antibody form. by nucleoproteins on non-immunized recipients.)  
(NUCLEOPROTEINS,  
antibody form. by nucleoproteins on non-immunized recipients.)



MITERA, Miroslav; VESELY, Jiri; STERZL, Jaroslav; RIMAN, Josef;  
HRUBESOVA, Miroslava

Effect of immune sera on leukemic leukocytes in hemoblastosis in children. Sborn. lek. 58 no.5:97-119 May 56.

1. I. detska klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. Svejcar, Biologicky a chemicky ustav CSAV, red. akad. J. Malek a akad. F. Sorm.

(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM, dis.

hemoblastosis, eff. of immune sera on leukocytes, bone marrow & ribonucleoproteins in child. (Cs))

(IMMUNE SERUMS, eff.

on leukocytes, bone marrow & ribonucleoproteins of hemoblastosis serum isolated from child. (Cs))

(LEUKOCYTES, in various dis.

hemoblastosis in child., eff. of immune serum on (Cs))

(BONE MARROW, in various dis.

same)

(NUCLEOPROTEINS,

ribonucleoproteins, eff. of immune serum isolated from child. with hemoblastosis (Cs))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.9/10 Microbiology, etc. Oct56

2586. ŠTERZL J. Čechoslovenská Akad. věd, Biol. Ústav, Mikrobiol. Odd., Praha.  
\*Dlouhodobá imunitace. I. Útlum tvorby protilátek při každodenní imunizaci.  
Long-term immunization. I. Decrease of antibody production by every-day immunization ČSL. MIKROBIOL. 1956, 1/1  
(7-15) Graphs 6 Tables 3

Several groups of rats, rabbits and guinea-pigs were immunized every day for some months by a suspension of killed *S. paratyphi B*. The intraperitoneal and intravenous route of injection and different doses ( $10^7$ - $10^9$ ) were chosen for each group of animals. In the blood taken in the course of immunization, the titre of agglutinins was determined by the method of serial dilutions and of incomplete antibodies according to the antiglobulin method of Coombs. After the initial increase of production of antibodies a decrease of agglutinins was noticed, which was not followed by the increase of incomplete antibodies. The decrease may be overcome by increasing the dosage of antigen. The rate of decrease depends on the species of experimental animal and on the site of the injection.

Wagner - Prague

STERZL, JAROSLAV

✓ Long-term immunization. II. Changes in peritoneal exudate, leucocytic, and temperature reactions. Jaroslav Sterzl (Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). *Ceskoslov. mikrobiol.* 1, 165-75 (1956); cf. *ibid.* — Intensity of leucocytic changes in peripheral blood, peritoneal exudate, and intensity of temp. reactions after an immunization dose were studied in animals in which after 6 months' immunization the formation of antibodies had been lowered. The preserved responses to the administration of the antigen were not the result of the formation of conditioned reflexes, but were caused by the direct irritant action of the antigen. Conclusion: The decrease in the formation of antibodies following prolonged daily immunization cannot be evaluated as a decrease in the general reactivity of the organism but is based on changes in the specific processes of antibody formation.

L. J. Uehlsch

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 10/9 Microbiology Sept 57

2216. STERZL J. Biol. Inst. Acad., Praha. \* Long-term immunization.  
Changes in antibody formation and leucocytic and  
pyrexial reactions FOLIA BIOL. (Praha) 1956, 2/3 (129-139)  
Graphs 11 Tables 3 (Russian text)

The daily administration of immunization doses of Salmonella paratyphi B results in

2216

an initial boost of antibodies which, however, decrease later. The leucocyte reaction in the peripheral blood and peritoneal exudate as well as the pyrexial reaction remain unchanged even after an immunization of 6 months. The depression of antibody formation depends on the site of the injection as well as on the species of experimental animal. No increase of titre of incomplete antibodies was seen to accompany the decrease of the agglutination titre. The decrease in the formation of antibodies is not identical with the immunological depression according to Felton, but is an adaptation in the reactivity to an impulse of a certain intensity. If this intensity is increased, the antibody formation increases likewise. Pyrexial factors are not connected with the leucocyte reaction.

Jírovec - Prague

STREIZL, J.; TRNKA, Z.

Negative phase of antibody formation in young rabbits and its use for the demonstration by isolated spleen cells. J. Hyg. Zoidem., Praha 1 no.3:292-308 1957.

1. Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Division of Immunology.

(ANTIBODIES

form. in young rabbits after inject. of isolated spleen cells, negative phase demonstration)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.11/1 Med.Microbio.etc. Jan 58

STERZL, J.

191. STERZL, J. Mikrobiol. Odd., Biol. Úst., Československá Akad. Ved, Praha.  
Tvorba protilátek izolovanými buňkami sleziny po smísení s antigenem in vitro  
*The formation of antibodies by isolated spleen cells after admixture with an antigen in vitro* Čsl. Mikrobiol. 1957, 2/1 (1-9) Graphs 12

Experiments were carried out on 5-day-old young rabbits to which a suspension of spleen cells (in average 30-40.10%) was injected intraperitoneally. As antigen a suspension of *S. paratyphi* B (killed by heat, 1 hour at 70° C.) was used. Antibodies in serum of young animals were demonstrated by agglutination in sera from blood collected from young rabbits by cardiac puncture. In young animals

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injected with spleen cells mixtured with antigen in vitro, antibodies in serum appeared with a maximum on the 3rd-5th day after administration. The same antibody level was found after transferring antigen with spleen cells isolated from normal rabbits or animals stimulated by injection of guinea pig serum 24-72 hr. before. The cells survive in young animals; it was possible to induce antibody formation even when a suspension of spleen cells without antigen was injected into young animals and the antigen given 24 or 72 hr. after cell administration. After mixing cells with antigen, the latter is rapidly bound, because by washing the suspension and removing the free antigen, antibody formation after transfer to young animals is not suppressed. For antibody formation in the recipient the optimal ratio of antigen and spleen cells was calculated to be 2 microorganisms to 1 spleen cell; when using a larger amount of microorganisms, the antibody response was inhibited. The author concludes from these results that antibody demonstrated in young animals during the first days after transfer are not the result of an active response of the young organism, but that they are formed by transferred cells surviving in immunologically immature recipients in optimal cultural conditions.

Riha - Prague



STERZL, J.

"Transfer of the formation of antibodies by means of cells of the polymorphonuclear exudates. p. 96"

p. 96 (Ceskoslovenska, Mikrobiologie, Vol. 2, no. 2, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1958

5/2/72, 5. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol.11/9 Microbiology Sep 58

2289. ACCELERATION OF ANTIBODY FORMATION IN YOUNG ANIMALS BY LARGE DOSES OF ANT GEN AND THE INFLUENCE OF THIS ON THE REVACCINATION RESPONSE IN ADULT LIFE - Urychlení tvorby protilátek u mláďat velkými dávkami antigenu a vliv tohoto zásahu na revakcinační odpověď v dospělosti - Šterzl J. and Trnka Z. Mikrobiol. Odd., Biol. Úst., Československá Akad. Věd, Praha - ČSL. MIKROBIOL. 1957. 2/3 (129-136) Graphs 3 Tables 3

Five-day-old rabbits were given a dose of *S. paratyphi* B, but antibodies did not develop until the end of the first month of life. When the antigen dose was increased, the formation of antibodies was accelerated considerably. The same acceleration in the formation of antibodies after administration of larger doses of antigen was also achieved in puppies. All the rabbits that had been given varying doses of antigen immediately after birth were revaccinated with an equal dose of antigen 4 months later. Only one group of those vaccinated with a determined dose of antigen showed considerable inhibition in the development of antibodies after revaccination. In the discussion an evaluation is set forth of the significance of the quality and the amount of bacterial antigen used for experiments.

Ikić - Zagreb

... ..

... ..

... .. (Oxford Univ. Library of ... ) Vol. 1, no. 1, 1957

... .. *INT* ... .. (L.A.) 12, Vol 7 no. 5 May 1958

STERM, J.

"The production of antibodies by isolated spleen cells following contact with an antigen in vitro. In English."

p. 1 (Folia Biologica, Vol. 3, no. 1, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) 1C, Vol. 7, No.6 June 1958.

STEINEL, J. ; TILM, Z.

"The question of the conversion of serum globulin into an antibody by means of the influence of an antigen. In English."

p. 63 (Folia Biologica, Vol. 3, no. 1, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (EIMI) 10, Vol. 7, No.6 June 1958.

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41854.

Author : Sterzl, J

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Transfer of Antibody Formation by Means of  
a Polymorphonuclear Exudate.

Orig Pub: Folia biol., 1957, 3, No 2, 65-71.

Abstract: Rabbits, normal and immunized against *S. paratyphi* B (I) once ( $10^8$  bacteria, intravenously) or repeatedly, were injected intraabdominally 300-400 mg of physiological solution; within 4-5 days an exudate (E) was aspirated from them, the cellular composition of which consisted in 80-95% of polynuclear cells (P). The washed cells of E of the donor (D) were injected intraabdominally into 5-day old rabbits - recipients (R). Their

Card 1/3

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol.; No 9, 1958, 41854.

Abstract: Apparently, A is produced only by P, coming in contact with the antigen during the process of their development, and not by the mature cells of the exudate. -- F. L. Bukh.

Card 3/3

12. 1957, 3.; 1958, 7.

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Transmission of the ability of antibody production by nucleo-protein fractions to nonimmunized recipients. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.4:39-46 ap '57. (MLRA 10:10)

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27220

Author : Sterzl, J., Rychlikova, M.

Inst :

Title : An Attempt to Produce Antibodies in Tissue Cultures

Orig Pub : Folia biol. (Ceskosl.), 1958, 4, No 1, 11-20

Abstract : The rabbits were immunized by intravenous introduction of 1 ml warmed suspension of Salmonella paratyphi B. After 24-72 hours spleen and bone marrow were taken from the animals and cultivated in Carrels's flasks. In some experiments, antigen (AG) was added in vitro to a culture tissue of (CT) of nonimmunized rabbits (NR). In the course of 24-72 hours after cultivation on natural medium or in the course of 5-8 days on synthetic medium, CT was centrifugated and the presence of antibodies (AB) was determined in the centrifugate and sediment. In the CT of immunized rabbits (IR) on natural medium, AB were

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